

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The question of a distinguishing mark to be worn by Gen. Grant in his new rank has been raised by some military men. His old shoulder straps, (a trio of stars) will fall to Lieut. General Sherman, and it is now proposed that when Gen. Grant gets a new uniform the device to indicate his rank of chief commanding officer shall be two stars on each shoulder, with a metallic shield betwixt.

A serious fire occurred in Buffalo, New York, yesterday, which destroyed a Lake steamer while unloading grain at the wharf, and also an elevator containing one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of grain. The loss on the latter alone is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars. At the last advices the fire had spread to certain store yards across Buffalo Creek.

Fourteen cases of cholera and four deaths were reported in New York, three deaths on Blackwell's Island, and fourteen cases and eight deaths at Brooklyn, yesterday. Six cases and two deaths have also occurred in King's County (New York) Penitentiary. Seventeen new cases of cholera and four deaths are reported in Philadelphia.

Rear Admiral Charles Stewart on Saturday completed the eighty-eighth year of his age. He was born in Philadelphia, July 28, 1778, the month after the evacuation of that city by the British Army. It will gratify the many friends and admirers of this veteran patriot and hero to know that he is still active and hearty.

An extensive fire occurred at Rome, New York, yesterday. The whole brick block owned by Hester Marsh, including the post-office was destroyed. About other stores were more or less damaged, and eight barns were burned.

By the arrival of the steamship China at Halifax, we have advices from Europe to the 22d inst. The news thus far received has been anticipated by the preceding steamers.

The wigwag for the meeting of the National Union Convention will be situated in front of the Girard College, Philadelphia, and is being rapidly but substantially constructed.

The report received by the Atlantic telegraph that a treaty of peace had been concluded between Austria and Prussia, seems to be generally believed to be correct.

EXAMPLES FOR IMITATION.—Men of real worth, are those who most readily adapt themselves to altered circumstances, losing no time, and adding nothing to the disadvantages of their situation by senseless apathy and repining. When the war was over, many of the most deserving citizens of the late Confederate States whose circumstances had always been comfortable, were literally in the situation of Adam, when he had

The world before him where to choose his home, And Providence his guide.

The elasticity of spirit displayed in numerous cases, is worthy of all praise. A well-known Confederate brigadier of North Alabama writes to the Nashville Union:

"I have followed the plow diligently this summer. On Friday and Saturday last I tried it barefooted. I stood it the two days, but the ground was so hot outside the new-made furrow that I had to follow the plow late to a dot."

It is a pleasure to place some other instances on the record, also.

The example of a general officer who immediately after the surrender betook himself to the plough-handle on a farm in New Kent county, is already familiar. A distinguished gentleman of Virginia tells us of another. An officer of Gen. Lee's army who stood high in the service for gallantry, bravery and efficiency—who was highly connected, and before the war had been well to do in the world—found himself at Lee's surrender possessed of nothing on earth except Confederate money, his horse and a silver watch. He sold the watch to a Yankee officer for a small sum in greenbacks, and divided the money equally among the members of his mess, who were all as needy as himself. He then came to Richmond seeking employment. This was very difficult to obtain, and he accepted the first offer he had, which was to drive one of Garber & Co.'s omnibuses. He immediately entered upon duty, and now laughingly tells of his "first load," which consisted of a number of Yankee travellers, "sight-seeing" the battlefields, together with several negroes, mixed up together in the coach. But this gentleman's indomitable resolution won his way for him, and we are happy to learn he is now doing a fine and remunerative business in another "line."

Another instance is related by a Danville paper of a young man of that town, whom we happen to know. Until lately this young man had had employment as a conductor on the Danville Railroad. That company lately reduced the number of its employees, and this young man, though possessing the confidence of the company and of the public as a faithful and efficient officer, lost his position. He is most respectfully connected in Danville, and could, if he chose, "live on the old man;" but he prefers something more creditable, and is now employed in driving an ice cart and supplying the people of Danville with ice!

Such examples are worthy of study and imitation.—Rich. Enquirer.

Mr. A. H. STEPHENS of Georgia, has written a letter to Montgomery Blair, in reference to the proposed National Union Convention. In this letter he says:

"Individually, my whole soul is enlisted in the cause of a speedy, full, and perfect restoration of the government under the constitution, and its permanency under that constitution as it now stands. There is nothing within my power or that I am not willing cheerfully to do to effect and accomplish that end. Indeed, (you will excuse me in saying it, but it is the truth,) I would be willing to offer up my life itself, if by so doing this great result could be obtained, and peace, union, harmony, prosperity, happiness and constitutional liberty, be thereby secured to the millions now living, and the untold millions hereafter to live on this continent."

In the conclusion of the letter he says: "If the Union shall be restored under the constitution, as I earnestly desire to see it done, (and I am willing to do all I can towards that end,) it is my fixed purpose to retire forever from all connection with public affairs. So that while it would seem that my present efforts are tending to a result in which I have more or less personal interest—that is, my admission as a Senator in Congress—yet I assure you I never expect or intend to hold that position long, even if the seat should be awarded to me."

Salutes have been fired in Boston, Montreal, and other places, in honor of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

Much feeling prevails in Richmond, at the continued mustering and processions of negroes through the streets of that city.

CONGRESS.

"A gentleman whose peculiar position gives rare value to his judgment expresses the opinion that the first session of the Thirty-Ninth Congress just closed was in all respects a model Legislature."—Wash. Chron.

This is the text. The following commentary is from the National Intelligencer:

"Congress has manifested an intention to precipitate civil war by the passage in the House, under circumstances of violent impeachment of the motives of the President, a resolution providing for the distribution of the Government arms among the States, to the present exclusion of the South."

Congress has transcended the just powers of government by the arbitrary expulsion of a Senator upon party hebet, against the best legal opinion of the Senate, for the sole purpose of depriving the Executive of effective co-operation in aid of the veto power; also, by the expulsion of leading Conservative Union members of the House for no other probable reason than that their experienced ability was a sore obstacle to the consummation of mischievous party machinations.

Congress has done violence to the Constitution by refusing an appropriation for the salary of a ministerial official abroad, whose position existed by positive law. Should this form of action be applied at will by partisans as a punishment for the expression of opinions distasteful to them, then the wheels of government would be stopped. It is replete with usurpation and revolution.

Congress has acted in the full purpose of revolution by keeping loyal representatives from its floor from other States than Tennessee—States just as far advanced as that in legislation in the behalf of colored men, and upon those subjects in consistency with the loyal requirements of the logic of events and the necessity of the situation.

Congress has sought to impair the constitutional rights of States by the admission of communities in that capacity of trifling populations. Congress has exhibited a revolutionary spirit by refusing to so modify the test-oath at the suggestion of the Departments, as to insure the execution of the laws and Government transactions in the South.

Congress has passed by an overwhelming party vote in one branch a prohibitory tariff bill. From fear of results of the elections in the West, this conspicuous measure of despoilment of the people for the benefit of class interests, is postponed.

Congress has destroyed the essence of free government as represented in parliamentary bodies by the habitual and constant use of the previous question, thus preventing full, fair, and free discussion.

Congress has brought disrepute upon the Government by secret midnight convocations of its members, like Guy Fawkes, with lantern in hand—devising methods to destroy the prerogatives of the President in respect to the removal of public officers.

Congress has assumed extraordinary powers as to foreign affairs, of which it can know little, and proposes seriously to change our traditional policy and stable legislation, to get votes.

Congress transcends the Constitution and the rights of States in seeking to perpetuate Freedmen's Bureaus, Treasury cotton plundering operations, and organizations for the pretended enforcement of civil rights in States.

Congress has violated the spirit of that provision of the Constitution which inhibits Congressmen from receiving pecuniary benefit during their term from acts passed by it. This is the effect of the act increasing their own salaries.

Congress has been guilty of the unexampled wrong of bawling the measure for increasing their own salaries upon the soldiers' bounty bill, making the latter measure carry the dead carcass of Congressional profligacy and personal cupidity.

Congress, while greatly augmenting the salaries of their personal favorites at the Capitol for an average of less than two-thirds of the year, have refused even a twenty per cent increase upon the pay of Department officials, whose daily labor is severe and lasts throughout the year.

Congress has granted, says an exchange, millions of acres of public lands and binds itself in the sum of nearly sixty millions of dollars to aid in the gigantic job of building the Northern Pacific Railroad.

History, says the Albany Argus, may be searched in vain for a parallel to the corruption, extravagance, and profligacy of this Congress. It is a vast job of aggregation of jobs. It is controlled by jobbers, kept in session by jobbers, and every measure that it passes is more or less a job.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The case of Mr. Stokes, of Tennessee, mentioned in the Gazette, is not a unique one.—There are many similar ones—some in this city and neighborhood—very nearly similar—men, who at the beginning, united with the Southern people, "aided and assisted," as far as they could, and others who were extremely dubious to say the least of it, and were on the anxious bench—who came out, as the war progressed, and the chances were against the South; red hot "Union men," denouncers of the South, and finally ultra Radicals. Mr. Stokes has "plenty of company."

[COMMUNICATED.]

I have just risen from the perusal of Dabney's life of Gen. Stonewall Jackson. It rings of the true metal of the "Christian soldier," as all will acknowledge, though some may cavil at the persistent effort of the biographer in setting forth the true motive power that actuated the hero of his work. Those who know Professor Dabney will recognize his masterly hand in his graphic sketches of the great military events in which Gen. J. took so prominent a part, and in the midst of which he was taken away, before he realized the frustration of his hopes, or experienced the disappointment of his ardent wishes.

[COMMUNICATED.]

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Easter, Dr. D. B. SMITH, son of Dr. E. H. Smith, of Richmond, (formerly of Dinwiddie county), to Miss MARY MARSHALL SMITH, daughter of Major G. T. Smith, of Ashland, (formerly of Fauquier county, Va.)

[COMMUNICATED.]

On Tuesday, the 21st instant, DENNIS RAMSAY, son of Dennis R. and Georgie W. Blacklock, aged one year and nine months. The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, on Washington, South of Duke street, to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

In Bonetort county, Va., near Salem, on the 21st instant, Mr. NATHANIEL BURWELL, aged 81 years.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

DAWSON'S FERTILIZERS.

These Fertilizers are offered to the farmer as among the best and cheapest food for plants, containing a large proportion of

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

AND ANIMAL MATTER,

capable of furnishing

A MONIA.

By decomposition they furnish those ingredients most needed by the crops, and which are usually deficient in our soils. For sale by

WM. A. SMOOT, Agent, No. 3, King st., Alexandria, Va.

175,000 NORTH CAROLINA SHINGLES, per Sch. Austria, for sale by SMOOT & PERRY, corner of Union and Cameron sts.

TEMPERANCE, FORTITUDE, JUSTICE.

HO! FOR CARLIN'S SPRINGS!

THE FIRST GRAND EXCURSION OF THE VIRGINIA TEXT, No. 398, I. O. OF RECHABITES, will be given at the above beautiful retreat, AUGUST 18th, 1864. The entire of arrangements pledge themselves that every effort shall be exerted to make this one of the best excursions of the season.

A fine pavilion has been erected at the Springs. An excellent Band of Music has been engaged for the occasion. No improper persons allowed on the train or grounds. Trains leave the Loudoun & Hampshire Depot at 7 and 9 a. m., and return at 3 and 7 p. m.

Tickets for Gentlemen and Lady \$1.00; Ladies' Tickets 50 cts.; Children and Servants 25 cts. each.

Floor Managers, (Red and Blue Rosette).—Jos. Simmonds, John Soper, Committee of Arrangements.—E. Lyles, J. Simmonds, W. Jefferson, C. C. Wade, L. D. Harrison, J. Wentzell.

Committee of Order.—G. Lyles, Wm. Humphries, W. Helmut, J. Bladen, L. D. Lyles, C. Bladen, J. J. Jett, J. Sherwood, J. Parsons, H. Patton, J. W. Nails, F. Church, J. Struder, R. Owens.

On part of Eagle Tent of Washington City—D. McCatherine, Dr. McKim, J. T. Lighter, Excelsior Tent, Washington.—J. B. Wheeler, W. G. Vernon, C. W. Mitchell. jy 31-4t

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THOS. A. WATERS. H. L. STUART.

WATERS & STUART.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND COMMERCIAL BROKERS,

No. 26, Union street,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce, and of filling orders for Groceries, Guano, Seeds, &c.

Goods promptly forwarded. jy 25-4t

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO WITMER & WASHINGTON.)

GROCER FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Office No. 6, Union street,

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Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce, and of filling orders for Groceries, Guano, Seeds, &c.

Goods promptly forwarded. jan 5-4t

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FORWARDING & COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

No. 3, King street.

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Strict attention paid to the sale of all

kinds of Produce.

CUMBERLAND COAL kept constantly on

hand. my 5-4t

J. BRODERS & CO.,

(NO. 11, KING STREET,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesale Dealers in

GROCERIES,

LIQUORS,

PROVISIONS,

SALT FISH,

AND PRODUCE,

Also keep on hand a general assortment of Cordage, Tar, Pitch, Nails, Line, Packing, Oils, Lamps, and Ship and Naval Stores.

All orders and consignments promptly attended to, and goods forwarded without delay to consignees on arrival.

Agents for the Baltimore and Potomac Transportation line. mh 10-4t

J. A. STOUTENBURG.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT.

Quick returns made for all sales.

SALES ROOM NO. 195, KING STREET,

Corner of Columbus. mh 9-4t

SAMUEL HARTLEY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 15, King street,

ALEXANDRIA,

Sole agent for James S. Welch's Celebrated Family and Extra Flour; and for the purchase and sale of grain.

Plaster, Salt, and all kinds of merchandise furnished to orders, and all consignments attended to with promptness. mh 13-4m

JOHN T. HENDERSON,

GROCER LIQUOR &

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 226, King, corner of Alfred street,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, and PROVISIONS, which he will sell low for cash. jc 25-4t

KNOX & WATLES,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 10, Union street,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Particular attention paid to the selling of all kinds of country produce. Goods forwarded promptly. no 21-4t

THOMAS PERRY,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 8, PRINCE STREET,

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Furnishers furnished with Guano, Farming Implements, Groceries, &c., at the lowest market rates FOR CASH. aug 25-4t

WANTED.—20,000 AGENTS!

Male and Female, from City and Country, to introduce into every City, Town and County in the United States and Canada, a new

WORTH \$25 IN A FAMILY!

EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT!

Agents, Male and Female, now operating, make from \$150 to \$500 per month.

NO RISK! BUSINESS LIGHT & EASY!

An Agent writes: "I cleared \$11 in three hours."

Farmers, Mechanics, Clergymen, Teachers, Clerks, Laborers—everybody having a few hours daily to spare, should call at No. 11, SOUTH STREET, or send two stamps for full particulars. Address: G. W. JACKSON & CO., P. O. Box 1348, Baltimore, Md. jy 9-1m

500 TONS SUMAC WANTED.

The subscribers desire to purchase the above quantity of Sumac, for which they will pay the best price, when delivered at their mill, near the Aqueduct Bridge, at Georgetown.

Wool, washed and unwashed, of all grades, wanted. RAMSBURG & EBBERT, jy 12-2m 105, High st., Georgetown, D. C.

SUMAC WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid IN CASH. Apply for the present to, EMIL ROSENTHAL, jy 17-4t 112, King street, or P. O. Box 369.

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.

CHARLES W. GREEN,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS,

NOTIONS, DRY GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, LADIES

FURNISHING GOODS,

WHITE GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c.

AGENT FOR

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES.

Would respectfully solicit an examination of

stock.

NO. 19, NORTH FAIRFAX STREET,

IN MANSION HOUSE BUILDING,

marg 4-4t

T O M E R C H A N T S .

THE MT. VERNON COTTON MILL,

OF ALEXANDRIA, AND

HOLSTON WOOLLEN MILLS,

OF SMYTH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Are now in successful operation, manufacturing

4-4 BROWN COTTONS,

ALL WOOL CASSIMERES,

SATINETTES,

BLANKETS, &c., &c.

These goods will successfully compete in durability, texture, finish and style, with goods manufactured in any other section of the country, and will be sold at the lowest manufacturers' prices.

As these works are a home enterprise, I need not say that we fully anticipate liberal support from the people of this State. Orders from dealers are respectfully solicited.

WOOL will be taken in exchange for Goods.

Address, GEO. K. WITMER,

je 12-4t Gen'l. Agent, Alexandria, Va.

CLOSING PRICES OF SUMMER DRESS

GOODS.—In order to give our customers each season the latest styles of DRESS GOODS, that the market affords, we have gone through our entire stock of summer goods and marked all down in plain figures, at an immense reduction in former prices, in some cases one-half the prices they have been some months since, we ask a careful examination of our entire stock of Dress Goods, as well as Mourning Goods, Plushes, Lama and French Lace Points and Roulés, and Granine Shawls, &c.

We have now in store a first-rate stock of Domestic Goods, Housekeeping Goods, Irish and Table Linens and White Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, in great variety. Forty Dozen best makes of Hoop Skirts, Hamburg Swiss Broad, Valenciennes, Edgings, and Insertings, &c.

All of which we will sell at very low prices.

M. TAYLOR & CO.,

No. 42, Centre Market Space,

Washington, D. C. je 26-4t

F A N S !

Just received from New York a large supply of FANS, Palm Leaf, Paper, Linen and Silk.

KNITTING in great variety.

RUFFLING COTTON, all numbers.

EMBROIDERING BRAIDS, Silk Worsted and Mohair.

EMBROIDERY SILKS, all colors.

VELVET RIBBONS, all widths.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, a fine line of Mosquito Netting, Machine Silk, all colors Clark's and Coats's Spool Cotton, &c., &c., to which I invite the attention of purchasers.

CHARLES W. GREEN,

No. 17, North Fairfax street,

Mansion House Building. je 7-4t

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

AT M. FLEISCHER'S,

No. 161, KING STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

I respectfully inform my friends and customers that I have, owing to the present difficulties in Europe, given up my intention of leaving, and therefore, will state that I am receiving, in small lots, NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS, which I am disposing of at my former low prices, viz:

4-4 Cottons at 25c.

Organic Linens, 25c.

Hosiery, 20c. per pair.

Hair Nets, 10c.

Hoop Skirts, \$1.

Ladies' Gaiters, \$1.75.

Morocco Boots, \$1.25.

Also, a full stock of White Goods, at very low prices.

Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. je 27-4t

MRS. C. L. SIMPSON,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

No. 9, SOUTH COLUMBIA STREET.

Having just returned from New York, she is now prepared to offer to the ladies of Alexandria, a cheaper, and finer assortment of RIBBONS.

FLOWERS, SILKS

AND GRAPES,

than she has ever offered before. Also, all the different styles of STRAW GOODS, including the GIPSIES, which are very beautiful—to all of which she would call your earliest attention.

Particular attention will be paid to Altering, Bleaching, Dyeing, and Pressing Straw Bonnets and Hats. mar 30-4t

NOTICE.

The subscribers have received during the past few days a fine stock of

NEW GOODS

purchased for cash, and we believe, very cheap.

We take this occasion to express our thanks to our friends for the friendly and substantial greeting they have given us since opening our doors.